United Nations S/2001/759

Security Council

Distr.: General
1 August 2001
English
Original: French

Letter dated 1 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you a press release issued by the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 31 July 2001 denouncing the decision by the Executive Committee of the Rassemblement congolais pour la démocratie (RCD-Goma) to establish so-called "federalism" in Congolese territories under Rwandan and Ugandan occupation (see annex).

The Security Council may also like to follow up the submission by my Government concerning the expansionist ambitions of Rwanda and RCD-Goma for the establishment of a secessionist State in the eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/2001/694).

My Government would again like to focus the full attention of the Security Council on this fresh violation of the founding principles of the charter of the Organization of African Unity regarding the inviolability of the borders that emerged from decolonization, which is also a violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the relevant provisions of all the Security Council resolutions reaffirming the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all the States of the region.

My Government calls on the Security Council:

1. To condemn emphatically this fresh attempt by Rwanda and RCD-Goma to establish a "State" in the occupied provinces;

2. To demand that all the States of the region respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, by, inter alia, refraining from any action incompatible with the purposes of the United Nations, including action likely to bring about secession and partition in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

3. Also to demand, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Ugandan and Rwandan forces from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Security Council resolutions on the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

01-48579 (E) 030801 030801

4. To take enforcement action against Rwanda and RCD-Goma so as to deter them from moving ahead with their disastrous and ill-fated operation to Balkanize and dismember Congolese territory in order to satisfy Rwanda's expansionist ambitions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a Security Council document.

(*Signed*) Ileka **Atoki**
Ambassador

Annex to the letter dated 1 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ministry of Communication

Government press release

Government denounces attempts to partition the country by Rwanda and its allies in the Rassemblement congolais pour la démocratie

The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo denounces in the most emphatic manner the decision by the rebel movement Rassemblement congolais pour la démocratie (RCD) to establish so-called federalism in the territories occupied by Rwanda and Uganda in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This decision represents yet another attempt by the aggressors to torpedo the peace process and undermine chances for the prompt holding of inter-Congolese dialogue. By their repeated actions, the Rwandan aggressors and their RCD allies are seeking pretexts for a resumption of hostilities.

Having failed in their campaign to give credence to the idea that the Congolese Government was responsible for the resumption of fighting behind their positions, the rebel leaders on the payroll of the Rwandans and Ugandans are thus devising another trick so as to sow confusion and not only perpetuate the presence of their sponsors and backers on our soil, but also give them extra space according to their hidden agenda. As far as the Congolese Government is concerned, the decision to establish federalism in the occupied territories barely conceals Rwanda's annexationist designs on Kivu.

The Congolese Government, remaining committed to the principles and resolutions related to the Lusaka peace process, reaffirms that the Democratic Republic of the Congo is, in its present form, a unitary State and that any major decision affecting the form of that State comes under the exclusive sovereignty of the people.

The Government calls on all Congolese patriots, and on foreign Powers, to defeat this attempt by the occupying forces to Balkanize and dismember Congolese territory in order to satisfy the expansionist ambitions of Rwanda and Uganda.

The Congolese Government, for its part, gives the assurance that it continues to respect the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement and will not sanction any obstacles to that Agreement. It calls on all the people of the Republic, wherever they may be, to resist this threat so as to safeguard the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and all the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, especially resolutions 1234 (1999), 1304 (2000) and 1355 (2001).

The Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo calls on the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the Southern African Development Community and all peace- and justice-loving States to take note of this blatant

violation of the integrity of Congolese territory by Rwanda and Uganda. It calls for an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council to address this question.

Kinshasa, 31 July 2001

United Nations S/2001/760

Security Council

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2 August 2001

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Letter dated 31 July 2001 from the Secretary-General addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to refer to the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC). As you know, Mr. Kamel Morjane (Tunisia), my Special Representative for the Democratic Republic of the Congo, will shortly take up another important international assignment.

Consequently, following the usual consultations, it is my intention to appoint Mr. Amos Namanga Ngongi (Cameroon) as his successor. Mr. Ngongi's appointment will take effect in mid-August.

I should be grateful if you would bring this matter to the attention of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Kofi A. **Annan**

01-48756 (E) 020801

United Nations S/2001/761

Security Council

Distr.: General
2 August 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 2 August 2001 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that your letter dated 31 July 2001 (S/2001/760) concerning your intention to appoint Mr. Amos Namanga Ngongi (Cameroon) as your Special Representative for the Democratic Republic of the Congo has been brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They take note of the intention contained in your letter.

(*Signed*) Alfonso **Valdivieso**
President of the Security Council

01-48762 (E) 020801

United Nations S/2001/762

Security Council

Distr.: General
2 August 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 1 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia, of 16 July 2001, on illegal exploitation of natural resources and misappropriation of property by the Abkhaz separatist regime in Abkhazia, Georgia (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Peter **Chkheidze**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

01-49122 (E) 020801

Annex to the letter dated 1 August 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia deems it necessary to bring to the attention of the international community the increasingly dangerous scale of extermination and illegal exploitation of natural resources and other properties in the territory controlled by the separatist regime in Abkhazia, Georgia.

It is distressing that the Abkhaz separatist leadership, for the purpose of personal enrichment, continues to break up and plunder industrial and agricultural complexes and vend them for a pittance outside Georgia. The regime illegally misappropriates medical resort facilities and their adjacent territories to foreign juridical or physical persons. The international community and the Government of Georgia have, on numerous occasions, unequivocally stated that decisions taken by the separatist regime regarding the utilization of real estate or any other property in the territory of Abkhazia, Georgia, are illegal and void.

The alarming scale of exploitation of the natural resources in Abkhazia, Georgia, in addition to blatantly violating the sovereign rights of Georgia, causes serious damage to the environment and international norms and regulations on the utilization of natural resources and the protection of the environment are customarily ignored. Particularly distressing is the felling of precious varieties of trees and forests protected under the endangered species list (Red Book) of Georgia, and the contraband of same outside the State borders, which causes irreversible damage to the unique ecosystems of the entire region.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia would like to point out that Presidential decree N2 of 10 January 2001, which was issued to save the endangered trees and forests, set out a legal regime for the utilization of natural resources of Georgia. The Ministry calls upon all concerned countries and specialized international organizations to strictly adhere to the legal regime and the constitution of Georgia, which stipulate that the Georgian supreme bodies have the exclusive right to administer a system of environmental protection, as well as legislation on land, minerals and natural resources for the whole territory of Georgia.

The Ministry would like to once again express its gratitude for the vital humanitarian assistance Georgia receives from the international community, including for the Abkhazia region, and would like to reiterate that the central authorities do not at present have the capability to fully control the borders of the region. Consequently, the Ministry would like to point to the legislation of Georgia, which clearly regulates humanitarian assistance to Abkhazia, Georgia, and restricts any commercial, trade or business relations with the region without the prior notification of the central authorities (S/1999/1058).

The Ministry would like to highlight that the natural and material resources of Abkhazia, Georgia, should be utilized for the restoration of its economy and the improvement of the living conditions of the population of the region, not for the benefit of a few among the illegitimate regime.

The Government of Georgia hereby appeals to the international community and the global environmental society to take steps to halt the irresponsible exploitation of the natural resources in Abkhazia, Georgia. Joint international inventory and assessment of the state of forests in the region conducted by intentionally recognized institutions and experts could help curb the trend, which has grown to a threatening scale.

Tbilisi, 16 July 2001